

are available to the county residents. Within a 50 mile radius of the county a large number of colleges, universities and business and trade schools are easily accessible. Money may be one reason for a low ratio of Wayne County high school graduates continuing their education, but more money is now being made available to those who really need it.

School losses, defined as the difference between the number of students enrolled in the 5th grade and the number that graduated seven years later, has been a major problem in Wayne County and North Carolina for many years. In 1960, according to the North Carolina Employment Security Commission, school losses were 614 while the total number of high school graduates was 852. Through 1966 the number of school losses has been about the same, with a low of 562 in 1962 and a high of 674 in 1966. At the same time, the number of high school graduates has increased by one-third. Thus, in relation to the number of students graduating, the school losses have declined.

#### Income

Personal income of the Wayne County population is closely tied to the educational attainment of its people. People throughout Wayne County and the nation are enjoying ever increasing incomes and as the educational level of the people rises, so will personal income. Of course, increased economic and employment opportunities have raised personal incomes substantially within Wayne County in the past fifteen to twenty years. The overall distribution and general level of personal income will serve as a measure of the purchasing power of the people and will show how Wayne County shares in the general prosperity of the nation as a whole.

At no time in the history of this nation has there been a wider distribution of personal income than there was in 1959. But a look at Table 8 reveals that there is still much to be desired if a \$3,000 minimum annual family income